ABSTRACT

Disclosed herein are an anisotropically conductive sheet usable in impedance measurement in a high-frequency region of at least 1 GHz, particularly a high-frequency region of at least 10 GHz, and an impedance-measuring probe, which can prevent a board to be measured from being damaged upon impedance measurement and can achieve high reliability on measurement in a high-frequency region of at least 1 GHz, particularly a high-frequency region of at least 10 GHz.

The anisotropically conductive sheet of the invention formed by containing conductive particles exhibiting magnetism in a sheet base composed of an elastic polymeric substance in a state dispersed in a plane direction thereof and oriented so as to align in a thickness-wise direction thereof. A thickness of the sheet is 10 to 100 μm, a number average particle diameter of the conductive particles exhibiting magnetism is 5 to 50 μm, a ratio W_1/D of the thickness W_1 to the number average particle diameter D of the conductive particles exhibiting magnetism is 1.1 to 10, a content of the conductive particles exhibiting magnetism is 10 to 40% in terms of a weight fraction, and the sheet is used for impedance measurement in a high-frequency region.

The impedance-measuring probe of the present invention is equipped with the anisotropically conductive sheet described above, and is used in a high-frequency region.